

SECTION 01 57 19

TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

1.1 SUMMARY

This section covers the furnishing of all labor, material, and equipment and performing all work required for the protection of the environment during construction operations except for those measures set forth in other sections of these specifications.

1.2 REFERENCES

APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS: The publications listed below are integral to this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only.

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)

29 CFR 1910.12 Subpart B	Adoption and Extension of Established Federal Standards, Construction Work
29 CFR 1910.94 Subpart G	Occupational Health and Environmental Control, Ventilation
29 CFR 1910.95 Subpart G	Occupational Health and Environmental Control, Occupational Noise Exposure
29 CFR 1910.106 Subpart H	Hazardous Materials, Flammable and Combustible Liquids
29 CFR 1910.109 Subpart H	Hazardous Material, Explosives and Blasting Agents
29 CFR 1910.146	Permit-required Confined Spaces
29 CFR 1910.120	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
29 CFR 1910.134 Subpart I	Personal Protective Equipment, Respiratory Protection
29 CFR 1910.178 Subpart N	Materials Handling and Storage, Powered Industrial Truck
29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z	Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Air Contaminants
29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z	Toxic and Hazardous Substances Hazard Communication
29 CFR 1926.21 Subpart C	Safety Training and Education
29 CFR 1926.350 Subpart J	Welding and Cutting

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

40 CFR 51	Federal Conformity Determination for Federal Actions
40 CFR 173	Shippers - General Requirements for Shipments and Packaging
40 CFR 761	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions
40 CFR 261	Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 262	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 263	Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 264	Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
40 CFR 300	National Contingency Plan
49 CFR 178	Specifications for Packaging

New Jersey Administrative Code (NJAC)

NJAC 2:90	State Soil Conservation Committee
NJAC 7:1E	Discharges of Petroleum and Other Hazardous Substances
NJAC 7:9	Water Pollution Control
NJAC 7:10	Safe Drinking Water Act
NJAC 7:14A	The New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NJAC 7:14B	Underground Storage Tanks
NJAC 7:18	Regulations Governing the Certification of Laboratories and Environmental Measurements
NJAC 7:19	Water Supply Allocation Permits
NJAC 7:26	Solid Waste
NJAC 7:26G	Hazardous Waste
NJAC 7:27	Bureau of Air Pollution Control Regulations
NJAC 7:30	Pesticide Control Code
NJAC 7:50	Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan

Federal Aviation Regulations (FAA FAR)

FAA FAR Part 77	Obstructions
-----------------	--------------

FAA FAR Part 139 Wildlife Hazards/Attractants

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Orders

1050.1D	Policies and Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts
1050.10B	Prevention, Control, and Abatement of Environmental Pollution at FAA Facilities
1050.12	Application of Nonrestricted and Restricted-Use Pesticide
1050.14	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) at FAA Facilities
1050.15	Underground Storage Tanks (UST) at FAA Facilities
1050.17	Airway Facilities Environmental and Safety Compliance Program
3900.13B	Personal Protective Equipment and Clothing
3900.24A	Accident and Fire Reporting
3900.25	Respiratory Protection Program
4443.1	Building Permit

FAA William J. Hughes Technical Center (WJHTC) Orders

1050.2	Recycling
3900.55	Occupational Safety and Health

Army Corps of Engineers (COE)

COE EM-385-1-1 Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual

1.3 DEFINITIONS

1.3.1 Asbestos

The asbestiform varieties of: chrysotile (serpentine); crocidolite (riebeckite); amosite (cummingtonite-grunerite); anthophyllite; tremolite; and actinolite.

1.3.2 Chemical Wastes

This includes salts, acids, alkali's, herbicides, pesticides, and organic chemicals.

1.3.3 Debris

Combustible and noncombustible wastes such as ashes and waste materials resulting from construction or maintenance and repair work, leaves, and tree trimmings.

1.3.4 Discharge

Any intentional or unintentional action or omission resulting in the releasing, spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping of hazardous substance into surface or ground waters or onto lands from which it might flow or drain into said waters or into the air.

1.3.5 Drip Line

The outer most horizontal perimeter of the foliage or limbs of trees and shrubs.

1.3.6 Environmental Assessment (EA)

A concise public document for which a Federal agency is responsible, that serves to: (a) briefly provide sufficient evidence and analysis for determining whether to prepare an environmental impact statement or a finding of no significant impact; (b) aid an agency's compliance with the Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) when no environmental impact statement is necessary; and, (c) facilitate preparation of an environmental impact statement when one is necessary.

1.3.7 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

A document required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for major projects or legislative proposals significantly affecting the environment. A tool for decision making, it describes the positive and negative effects of the undertaking and lists alternative actions.

1.3.8 Hazardous Substance

Such elements and compounds, including petroleum, petroleum products, pesticides, solvents and other substances as set forth NJAC 7:E.

1.3.9 Hazardous Waste

Hazardous substances as defined in 40 CFR 261 or as defined by applicable state and local regulations.

1.3.10 Oily Waste

Petroleum products and bituminous materials.

1.3.11 Pollutant

Any dredged spoil, solid waste, sewage, garbage, refuse, oil, grease, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, thermal waste, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, construction waste or runoff or other residue discharged to the land, ground waters or surface waters.

1.3.12 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)

A mixture of compounds composed of the biphenyl molecule which has been chlorinated to varying degrees.

1.3.13 Rubbish

Combustible and noncombustible wastes such as paper, boxes, glass, crockery, metal, lumber, cans, and bones.

1.3.14 Sanitary Wastes

1.3.14.1 Sewage

Wastes characterized as domestic sanitary sewage.

1.3.14.2 Garbage

Refuse and scraps resulting from preparation, cooking, dispensing, and consumption of food.

1.3.15 Sediment

Soil and other debris that have eroded and have been transported by runoff water or wind.

1.3.16 Solid Waste

Rubbish, debris, garbage, and other discarded solid materials, except hazardous waste as defined in paragraph entitled "Hazardous Waste," resulting from industrial, commercial, and agricultural operations and from community activities.

1.3.17 Underground Storage Tank (UST)

Any one or more combination of tanks, as set forth in NJAC 7:14B-1.6, including appurtenant pipes, lines, fixtures and other related equipment, used to contain an accumulation of hazardous substances, including petroleum products, the volume of which, including the volume of the appurtenant pipes, lines, fixtures and other related equipment, is 10 percent or more below the ground.

1.3.18 Volatile Organic Substance

Any organic substances, mixture of organic and inorganic substances including, but not limited to , petroleum crudes, petroleum fractions, petrochemicals, solvents, diluents, and thinners which have vapor pressures or sums of partial pressures of substances of 0.02 pounds per square inch (one millimeter of mercury) absolute or greater measured at standard conditions of atmospheric pressure and a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit; in the case of surface coating formulations, includes coalescing or other agent, regardless of vapor pressure, which evaporates from the coating during the drying phase; but does not include methane, CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-22, FC-23, CFC-113, CFC-114 and CFC-115.

1.3.19 Wetlands

Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support and that under normal

circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas. National Wetland Inventory Maps, promulgated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be used to identify wetlands to be protected. Maps are available from the Fish and Wildlife Service and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Submit the following in accordance with Section 01300, "Submittals."

Each submittal followed by a *G* indicates that Government approval is required.

1.4.1 SD-08, Statements

1.4.1.1 Health and Safety Plan

a. Site Safety and Health Plan (SSHP); *G*

The Contractor shall submit four copies of a SSHP to the Contracting Officer within fourteen (14) days after the Notice to Proceed.

1.4.2 SD-12, Field Test Reports

1.4.2.1 Monthly Recycling Report

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

Provide and maintain, all environmental protection measures established, during the life of the contract. Plan for and provide environmental protective measures to control pollution that develops during normal construction practice. Plan for and provide environmental protective measures required to correct conditions that develop during the construction of permanent or temporary environmental features associated with the project. Comply with all applicable Federal, state, Pinelands Commission and local regulations pertaining to the environment, including but not limited to water, air, soil, sediment, wetlands, floodplains, and noise pollution.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Preserve the natural resources within the project boundaries and outside the limits of permanent work. Restore to an equivalent or improved condition upon completion of work. Confine construction activities to within the limits of the work indicated or specified.

3.1.1 Land Resources

Except in areas to be cleared, do not remove, cut, deface, injure, or destroy trees or shrubs without the Contracting Officer's permission. Do not fasten or attach ropes, cables, or guys to existing nearby trees for anchorages unless authorized by the Contracting Officer. Where such use of attach ropes, cables, or guys is authorized, the Contractor shall be responsible for any resultant damage.

3.1.1.1 Protection

Protect existing trees which are to remain and which may be injured, bruised, defaced, or otherwise damaged by construction operations. Remove displaced rocks from uncleared areas. By approved excavation, remove trees with 30 percent or more of their root systems destroyed. The use of heavy equipment within the drip line of trees which are to remain shall be avoided to prevent root system damage. Trees scheduled for removal will be marked by the Contracting Officer or approved representatives. Boards will not be nailed to trees that will be saved during construction. Tree limb removal, where necessary, will be done flush to trunk or main branch and finished with a smooth cut.

3.1.1.2 Replacement

Remove trees and other landscape features scarred or damaged by equipment operations, and replace with equivalent, undamaged trees and landscape features. Tree species shall conform to Pineland Commission requirements, NJAC 7:50-6.23 et seq. Obtain Contracting Officer's approval before replacement.

3.1.1.3 Temporary Construction

Remove traces of temporary construction facilities such as haul roads, work areas, structures, foundations of temporary structures, stockpiles of excess or waste materials, and other signs of construction. Grade temporary roads, parking areas, and similar temporarily used areas to conform with surrounding contours. Temporary construction facilities shall not be located in or encroach wetlands, streams or wildlife management areas unless prior approval has been received from the Contracting Officer.

3.2 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Carefully protect in-place and report immediately to the Contracting Officer items having possible historical and archaeological interest or human skeletal remains discovered in the course of work. Stop work in the immediate area of the discovery until directed by the Contracting Officer to resume work. Protect monuments, markers, and works of art.

3.3 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

Soil erosion measures shall comply with the Standards for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control in New Jersey, revised April 1987, in accordance with NJAC 2:90 et. seq.

All temporary soil erosion measures shall be installed prior to any soil disturbance and maintained during the course of the construction.

3.3.1 Burnoff

Burnoff of the ground cover is not permitted.

3.3.2 Protection of Erodible Soils

Immediately finish the earthwork brought to a final grade, as indicated or specified. Immediately protect the side slopes and back slopes upon completion of rough grading. Plan and conduct earthwork to minimize the duration of exposure of unprotected soils.

3.3.3 Temporary Protection of Erodible Soils

Use the following methods to prevent erosion and control sedimentation:

3.3.3.1 Mechanical Retardation and Control of Runoff

Mechanically retard and control the rate of runoff from the construction site. This includes construction of diversion ditches, benches, and berms to retard and divert runoff to protected drainage courses.

3.3.3.2 Vegetation and Mulch

Provide temporary protection on sides and back slopes as soon as rough grading is completed or sufficient soil is exposed to require erosion protection. Protect slopes by accelerated growth of permanent vegetation, temporary vegetation, mulching, or netting. Stabilize slopes by hydroseeding, anchoring mulch in place, covering with anchored netting, sodding, or such combination of these and other methods necessary for effective erosion control. Revegetate in accordance with approved revegetation plan.

a. Seeding: Provide new seeding where ground is disturbed. Seed type shall be consistent with NJAC 7:50 requirements. Include topsoil or nutriment during the seeding operation necessary to reestablish a suitable stand of grass. The seeding operation shall be as specified in Section "WJHTC SECTION 02010" "SITE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS".

3.4 CONTROL AND DISPOSAL OF SOLID AND SANITARY WASTES

Pick up solid wastes, and place in containers which are regularly emptied. Do not prepare, cook, or dispose of food on the project site. Prevent contamination of the site of other areas when handling and disposing of wastes. On completion, leave the areas clean. Control and dispose of waste.

3.4.1 Disposal of Rubbish and Debris

Remove rubbish and debris from Government property and dispose of at a properly licensed facility.

3.4.2 Garbage Disposal

Place garbage in approved containers. Remove garbage from Government property and dispose of at a properly licensed facility.

3.4.3 Sewage, Odor, and Pest Control

Dispose of sewage through use of chemical toilets or comparably effective units. Maintain adequate sanitary convenience for the use of persons employed on the work in accordance with the General Paragraphs titled, "Restroom Facilities" Include provisions for pest control in accordance with NJAC 7:30 and elimination of odors. Sewage discharges onto the land or into surface or ground water from leaks, spills or broken pipes must immediately be reported to the Security Operations Center.

3.4.4 Recycling

The Contractor shall comply with Center Order 1050.2.

The Contractor shall provide a written report of the volume or weight of the following recycled materials:

Construction - Concrete, asphalt, iron, steel, carbon, bulk aluminum, copper, bulk plastics, batteries, oil, and fuel.

3.5 CONTROL AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

3.5.1 Hazardous Storage Containers

Chose approved containers utilizing the Hazardous Materials Table (HMT) in 49 CFR 172.101. Refer to 49 CFR 173 to ensure manufacturing is in compliance with 49 CFR 178. Store hazardous waste in approved containers properly labeled to identify the type of waste and the date the container was filled. Remove the containers from the project site, and handle, transport and dispose of hazardous waste within 90 days in accordance with 40 CFR 263, 40 CFR 264 and NJAC 7:26-7.1 through 12.1 et. seq. and paragraph 3.8 of this section. For oil and hazardous material spills, notify the Contracting Officer immediately.

3.5.2 Petroleum Products

Conduct the fueling and lubricating of equipment and motor vehicles to protect against spills and evaporation. Dispose of lubricants to be discarded and all excess oil as hazardous waste in accordance with NJAC 7:26G-7.1 to 9.1 et. seq.

3.5.3 Lead-Acid Battery Electrolyte

Dispose of electrolyte solution from lead-acid batteries. Do not dump electrolyte onto the ground or into storm drains or sanitary sewers. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.178(g), when installing or charging storage batteries. Use one of the following alternatives for disposal of waste electrolyte:

- a. An industrial waste treatment plant, if available and approved by the Contracting Officer for neutralizing and disposing of battery acid electrolyte.
- b. Transport the electrolyte to a state-approved hazardous waste disposal site. The method of transportation and equipment shall comply with applicable Federal and state regulations.

3.5.4 Discharges

Prevent discharges of hazardous materials or pollutants from entering the environment. If an accidental leak occurs, take immediate steps to contain free flowing liquid, e.g. construct temporary containment dikes using soil. All spills and discharges of hazardous materials shall be immediately reported to the Security Operations Center and the Contracting Officer in accordance with NJAC 1:E-2.14, Standard Operating Procedures.

3.6 DUST CONTROL

Keep dust down at all times, including during nonworking periods. Sprinkle or treat, using water only, the soil at the site, haul roads, and other areas disturbed by operations. Dry power brooming will not be permitted. Instead, use vacuuming, wet mopping, wet sweeping, or wet power brooming. Air blowing will be permitted only for cleaning nonparticulate debris such as steel reinforcing bars. Only wet cutting will be permitted for cutting concrete blocks, concrete, and bituminous concrete. Do not unnecessarily shake bags of cement, concrete mortar, or plaster.

3.7 NOISE

Make the maximum use of low-noise emission products, as certified by the EPA. Blasting or use of explosives will not be permitted without written permission from the Contracting Officer, and then only during the designated times.

3.8 HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION

Handle generated hazardous waste (e.g. paints, oils, solvents, fuels, dielectric oil, etc.) in accordance with NJAC 7:26G-7.1 to 9.1 et. seq. and with 40 CFR 262. All hazardous waste shall be properly classified, packaged, marked and labeled prior to removal to a disposal facility.

3.8.1 Hazardous Waste Transportation

Transport hazardous waste in accordance with NJAC 7: 26G-7.1 to 9.1 et. seq. A hazardous waste manifest will be prepared for each shipment of hazardous waste. The transporter shall possess a valid Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identification number and also be registered as a hazardous waste hauler with the State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and any other applicable State. The Contracting Officer shall be notified at least five days prior to removal of any hazardous waste from the Technical Center.

A copy of the manifest shall be forwarded to the Environmental Engineering Group, AJP-7932 for review prior to any shipping of waste to allow time for corrections. Only a member of the Environmental Engineering Group, AJP-7932 or approved contractor may sign manifests. All original copies are to be forwarded to the Environmental Engineering Group, AJP-7932 within 24 hours for processing to the NJDEP.

3.9 HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

Dispose of hazardous waste in accordance with NJAC 7:2626G-7.1 to 9.1 et. seq., 40 CFR 263 and 40 CFR 264. All hazardous waste shall be transported to a treatment, storage and/or disposal facility that is either permitted or possess interim status under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

and/or the State which the facility is located. All hazardous waste manifests shall be signed by a Center representative.

3.10 AIR

No less than 120 days prior to installation, construction or alteration of fuel consuming equipment or control apparatus capable of emitting air pollutants, the contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, for review and transmittal the appropriate facility operating permit modification application or complete emission unit installation and operation information in paper and electronic RADIUS format for the installation, construction, alteration and operation of the specified control apparatus and/or commercial fuel burning equipment having a gross heat input rate of 1,000,000 Btu/Hr or greater, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:27-22 et seq. and Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 60 et seq.

3.10.1 Open Burning

Open burning for salvage operations and of rubbish is strictly prohibited.

3.10.2 Volatile Organic Substances (VOS)

All architectural coatings shall comply with NJAC 7:27-23.3 requirements regarding the maximum allowable VOS content per volume of the specific coating.

3.11 SUPERFUND AREAS OF CONCERN (AOC)

The entire Center was placed on the National Priorities List (Superfund) on October 1, 1990. There are currently 25 separate parcels of land called AOC's located throughout the Center on which the disposal of hazardous wastes did occur or is suspected of having occurred. Every reasonable effort has been made to delineate and avoid contaminated areas. However, if during the course of performing any subsurface work, debris (paper, wood, concrete, asphalt, brick, vehicle/airplane parts, eating utensils, dishware, scrap metal, drums, military ordnance, etc); unusual odors; or staining is encountered subsurface work at that particular location will stop and the Environmental Engineering Group will be notified immediately.

3.12 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

3.12.1 Organizational Responsibilities

The Contractor shall provide, at a minimum, an organizational chart and resumes of key personnel involved in all phases of construction. This chart must include Senior-Level Management, Project Manager, Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO), Field Supervisor, and Foreman Personnel. This information shall be included as part of the Site Safety and Health Plan (SSHP)

3.12.2 Hazard Assessment

The Contractor shall perform a hazard assessment for each operation to be performed. The hazard assessment shall be based on the best information available regarding conditions present at the site as well as the practice and tools to be applied in the operation, and an evaluation of known or potential safety hazards associated with each task.

3.12.3 Confined Space Entry

All confined space entries must be arranged with the Technical Center Safety Office. An entry permit identifying all conditions that must be satisfied prior to confined space entry shall be prepared in accordance with COE EM-385-1-1, 29 CFR 1910.146, and 29 CFR 1910.147.

Comply with Center confined space entry procedures, including permitting in accordance with Chapter 20 of Center Order 3900.55, Occupational Safety and Health. Entry permits shall be obtained by submitting a Trouble Desk call at 609-485-4122. CT Form 3900-40 must be properly filled in and signed prior to a confined space entry and a copy of the form must be provided to the FAA Technical Center Safety Office, AJP-7932.

Provide documentation that employees designated as confined space team members have been trained in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.146.

Entry into and work in a confined space will not be allowed when oxygen readings are less than 19.5% or greater than 23.5% or if the Lower Flammable Limit (LFL) reading is greater than 10%, unless these conditions are adequately addressed in the confined space entry program. In addition, action levels for toxic atmospheres shall be determined.

The SSHP shall describe the standard operating safety procedures, engineering controls and safe work practices to be implemented for compliance with these permit requirements.

In addition to the requirements set forth in COE EM-385-1-1, 29 CFR 1910.146, and 29 CFR 1910.147, the Contractor shall also satisfy the following:

- a. The Contractor shall supply all sampling and testing equipment and personnel.
- b. The Contractor shall have an OSHA approved mechanical extraction system that utilizes a full torso harness.

3.12.4 Personnel Protection

The Contractor shall apply engineering and/or work practice controls as a means of protecting personnel in performance of site-specific tasks. Engineering controls shall be implemented to reduce and maintain employee exposure to at or below safety levels for those tasks demonstrating known or suspected hazards. Work practice controls shall be applied when engineering controls are impractical and shall be incorporated as site-specific standard operating procedures (SOPs) for personnel precautions and routine operations.

3.12.5 Personal Protective Equipment and Levels of Protection

- a. The Contractor shall use personal protective equipment (PPE) only when engineering and/or work practice controls have been deemed impractical or insufficient to protect employees during site operations.
- b. The Contractor shall select PPE based on an evaluation of performance characteristics, site specific tasks, and known or

suspected hazards and shall assemble the PPE into levels or protection (LOP) or ensembles appropriate for the site.

- c. The Contractor shall include in the SSHP a list of components for each protective ensemble, the LOP selected for each task, the rationale for each task-specific selection, and any contaminant action levels to be followed in LOP decision making.
- d. The Contractor shall include a description of their respiratory protection program and the method of respirator fit testing employed.
- e. The Contractor shall only make use of NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protective equipment.
- f. The Contractor shall establish a PPE program addressing the following elements:
 - 1. Site hazards
 - 2. PPE selection
 - 3. PPE use
 - 4. Duration of site operations
 - 5. PPE maintenance and storage
 - 6. PPE decontamination
 - 7. PPE training and proper fit
 - 8. Donning and doffing procedures
 - 9. PPE inspection
 - 10. PPE in-use monitoring
 - 11. Evaluation of program effectiveness
 - 12. Heat stress and temperature limitations

3.12.6 Employee Heat and Cold Stress Monitoring

As dictated by seasonal conditions, the Contractor shall implement an employee heat or cold stress monitoring program during site operations and shall incorporate the program into the site SSHP.

- a. The program shall include employee awareness of the signs and symptoms of heat or cold stress, preventive measures, and employee parameters to be monitored.
- b. The Contractor shall maintain a daily heat or cold stress log on all employees on-site engaging in field activities and shall describe the log in the SSHP.

3.12.7 Contingency Planning

The Contractor shall develop and implement an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) to handle anticipated on-site emergencies prior to start of site operations. The ERP shall be incorporated into the SSHP as a separate section of that document and shall be periodically reviewed and amended to keep it current with new or changing site conditions or information.

3.12.8 On-site Construction Health and Safety Briefing

The following elements of the Center's Environmental Health and Safety program will be briefed by the Center's safety personnel at the

preconstruction conference and are included here as informational guidance. These elements shall be rigorously enforced by the Contractor and will be periodically inspected for by AJP-7932.

Pre-construction Conference Safety and Health Briefing

1. The Contractor is solely and directly responsible for the Safety and Health of his employees and subcontractors.
2. The Contractor shall have a written Site Safety and Health Plan (SSHP) for performing this job in accordance with OSHA standards. This Plan shall be kept on site for easy access.
3. The Contractor shall use the right tools and equipment for the job, properly maintained and suitable for doing the job safely.
4. If the Safety Office identifies OSHA violations, it is expected that these violations be corrected expeditiously.
5. This is a Federal Government facility. Thus, smoking is not allowed except in designated areas.
6. Substance abuse, horseplay, and the like are unsafe on a worksite and shall not be tolerated.
7. The Contractor must provide his own First Aid. In an emergency, South Jersey Transportation Authority Emergency Medical Squad personnel may assist. To report an emergency on base, dial 1111. From an outside phone or cellular phone, dial 609-485-5246.
8. If the Contractor experiences a mishap, (i.e. an injury, illness, motor vehicle accident or damaged property), he shall report it through his safety office and worker's compensation program. The Contractor shall also report the mishap to the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative/Resident Engineer, who in turn will report it to the Contracting Officer and the Technical Center Safety Office within 24 hours of its occurrence.
9. Drivers are not allowed to block roadways. Engines must be turned off with brakes set before leaving the cab of any vehicle, particularly during loading and unloading.
10. A spotter/guide must be used when backing in congested areas. The Contractor shall be liable for any damage to Government property.
11. Personal protective equipment is mandatory for certain operations and must be provided by the Contractor for his employees. Safety shoes are required for anyone on a construction site. Hard hats and safety glasses are required where heavy objects or equipment are being lifted above head level.

12. Ladders must be in good condition and properly stabilized. The top step shall not be used.
13. All scaffolding must be level, stable, and meet OSHA standards. Hand-rails, mid-rails, and toe boards must be installed. Fall protection is required for all operations 6 feet or more above the lower level.
14. Barricades must be erected before the work is begun and maintained until the work is completed.
15. Excavation of 4 feet or more must be properly shored or protected in the form of proper sloping, benching, or shielding. Proper means of egress must be provided.
16. A Burn Permit is required from the Technical Center Fire Inspectors. The Contractor shall contact the Construction Representative or Resident Engineer at least 48 hours in advance to request a Burn Permit before lighting a torch, striking an arch with welding equipment, or igniting a fire of any kind on Technical Center property.
17. The Contractor shall provide a fire watch during any welding and torch work. All combustibles and flammables must be removed from the burn site.
18. The Contractor shall ensure that all of his employees know how to report a fire or activate a Fire Alarm. To report a fire on base, dial 1111. From an outside or cellular phone dial 609-485-5246.
19. Material Safety Data Sheets are required and must be made immediately available for any chemical used during this project.
20. The Contractor shall be responsible for removal of waste material, including hazardous waste.
21. A Confined Space Entry Permit is required from the Safety Office before entering any confined space. The Construction Representative or Resident Engineer shall apply for this Permit at least 24 hours in advance by calling 609-485-5898, 4809, 7890, or 8214. The Contractor shall take full responsibility and liability for ensuring that all hazards that may exist in the confined space have been abated prior to entry.

-- End of Section --